

## CHAPTER 38. RENEWAL OF AN AUTHORIZED INSTRUCTOR'S CERTIFICATE FOR OPERATIONS OF AIRCRAFT FOR WHICH NO TYPE DESIGNATION EXISTS

### SECTION 1. BACKGROUND

#### 1. PROGRAM TRACKING AND REPORTING SUBSYSTEM (PTRS) ACTIVITY CODE:

- For airman CFI renewal flight 1527
- For airman CFI renewal no flight 1528

**2. OBJECTIVE.** This chapter provides guidance on procedures and policies regarding the certification of authorized instructors for experimental aircraft for which no type designation exists. This authorization is granted on an airman certificate, designating the airman as an authorized instructor in specific authorized aircraft. These aircraft have special airworthiness certificates that identify them as “large” aircraft, turbojet-powered aircraft, or other aircraft specifically identified by the Administrator as described in this chapter that require a specific authorization for a person to act as Pilot-in-Command (PIC) during flight. Volume 2, chapter 32, Airman Qualification Requirements for Aircraft for Which the Operating Limitations Require an FAA Issued Authorization to Act as Pilot-in-Command, Figure 32-1 lists some of the aircraft so identified.

#### 3. GENERAL.

*A. Background.* There has been a recent increase of requests for authorizations to operate aircraft in the experimental or restricted categories, including surplus military aircraft, turbojet-powered, experimental/amateur built, or foreign-manufactured aircraft for which no type designation exists. Examples of such models are the Northrop F-5, Douglas A-26 Invader, Mikoyan-Guryevich MiG-15, Fouga Magister, and the Bede BD-5J.

(1) Operating limitations issued for aircraft such as these may require the PIC to either hold a type rating on his or her pilot certificate for aircraft that have a type rating designation, or else obtain an authorization from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

(2) Type rating designations have not been established and are not specifically required to operate aircraft certificated in the experimental category. In the absence of type ratings, the FAA's objective is to ensure a level of safety and proficiency equivalent to that expected if type ratings were required.

#### *B. Definitions.*

(1) *Aircraft Sets.* Aircraft sets, for the purposes of this chapter, means aircraft of similar design and construction. Specific aircraft sets, such as piston-powered, single-engine, and conventional gear are listed in Volume 2, Chapter 32.

(2) *Aircraft Type.* Aircraft type, as stated in this chapter, means a specific make and model such as the Mikoyan-Guryevich MiG-15 or Douglas A-4.

(3) *Authorization.* An authorization is issued by the FAA or an authorized representative of the FAA on an airman certificate for a specific aircraft for which no type designation exists, but which has been issued a Special Airworthiness Certificate. Issuance of this authorization parallels the issuance of a type rating under Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 61.

(4) *Authorized Instructor.* This applies to an authorization issued to an individual granting them the authority to serve as an authorized instructor in specific aircraft that have been issued a special airworthiness certificate and for which no type designation exists. Issuance of this authorization parallels that of a certificated flight instructor (CFI) under part 61. This authorized instructor may provide training and a recommendation for the evaluation of applicants for authorizations to operate specific aircraft in a special airworthiness category for which no type designation exists.

(5) *Comparable Sets of Aircraft.* Comparable, as stated in this chapter, means an

aircraft with similar characteristics. For aircraft to be considered comparable they must have sufficient similar characteristics so that a pilot's proficiency in one make and model is qualifying for the other, despite some minor differences in flying characteristics. Characteristics that may be identified as similar are:

(a) Original intended use, such as student training or advanced combat roles.

(b) Number of engines.

(c) Piston- or turbine-powered.

(d) Landing gear configuration.

(e) Wing design (swept or straight-wing).

(f) Performance factors (subsonic, transonic, or supersonic design).

(6) *Experimental Aircraft Examiner (EAE).* An individual designated by the FAA to conduct evaluations of applicants who wish to add an aircraft authorization to their pilot certificate. These pilot certificate authorizations are applicable only to aircraft certificated in the experimental category for the purposes of exhibition (14 CFR part 21, § 21.191(d)). EAEs serve in a national capacity and may be authorized to conduct evaluations in one or more types of aircraft. (The process to become an EAE is described in Volume 2, Chapter 15, Designate/Renew a General Aviation Pilot Examiner.)

(7) *National Program Office (NPO).* The General Aviation and Commercial Division, AFS-800, has designated a national program office (the "NPO") with oversight authority for the EAE program.

(8) *Sponsoring Organization.* A recognized organization such as a museum or pilot's association which has developed procedures acceptable to the FAA for nominating individuals for selection as an EAE.

*C. Aircraft Requiring Type Ratings.* Part 61, § 61.31(a) requires type ratings for certain aircraft. This regulation requires a person who acts as PIC of large aircraft, turbojet-powered airplanes, and other aircraft specified by the FAA, to hold a type rating if the aircraft has been assigned a type designation.

*D. Aircraft Requiring an Authorization.* For information on aircraft requiring an authorization, see ch. 32, section 1, paragraph 4.

**4. ISSUANCE.** Original issue authorized instructor certificates are no longer being issued.

**5. INSTRUMENT PRIVILEGES.** An authorized instructor applicant who desires to exercise privileges as an instrument instructor must hold a Certified Flight Instructor—Instrument certificate applicable to the category and class of aircraft to be flown.

**6. AUTHORIZATIONS.** Authorized instructors are authorized to train and recommend to the FAA or an EAE an applicant for the issuance of an authorization.

A. An authorized instructor may only issue recommendations and endorsements in aircraft for which he or she holds a valid authorization.

B. An authorized instructor may only make a recommendation for an authorization after personally training an applicant.

C. An authorized instructor may make a logbook endorsement for flight upon the applicant's successful completion of training. This endorsement for flight must be used for proficiency flying in preparation for the flight evaluation. The endorsement must be limited to 30 days and will include a limitation to authorize operations solely at the aircraft's home base airport and within the assigned flight test area. The authorized instructor may include any other limitations deemed necessary.

D. When training is satisfactorily completed, the authorized instructor may issue a recommendation for an aircraft authorization to the applicant. The applicant may then present this recommendation to either an aviation safety inspector (ASI) or EAE.

**7. RENEWAL/REINSTATEMENT.** An authorized instructor certificate is valid for a period of 2 years (24 calendar-months) from the date of issue and may be renewed if the authorized instructor can provide proof of the following:

A. An acceptable record of activity over the previous 24 calendar-months;

B. A satisfactory working relationship with the FAA;

C. Training five applicants for an authorization, in any of the aircraft for which the authorizations have been granted, is an acceptable record of activity for renewal; or

D. Completion of a flight instructor refresher clinic.

E. Completion of a practical test for renewal or reinstatement conducted by an EAE.

**[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]**

## SECTION 2. PROCEDURES

### 1. PREREQUISITES AND COORDINATION REQUIREMENTS.

*A. Prerequisites.* This task requires knowledge of part 61 requirements, FAA policies, and qualification as an ASI (Operations).

*B. Coordination.* This task may require coordination with the airworthiness unit, other operations inspectors, industry organizations, or AFS-800.

### 2. REFERENCES, FORMS, AND JOB AIDS.

*A. References (current editions):*

- FAA Order 8130.2, Airworthiness Certification of Aircraft and Related Products
- Title 14 CFR parts 1, 61, and 91

*B. Forms:*

- FAA Form 8710-1, Airman Certificate and/or Rating Application

*C. Job Aids.* None.

### 3. PROCEDURES.

*A. Initial Inquiry.* Upon inquiry from an applicant, explain that Authorized Instructor Certificates are no longer being issued and that in order to instruct, the airman must obtain a CFI.

*B. Renewal of an Authorized Instructor Certificate.* Authorized instructor certificates may be renewed by applicants by completing Form 8710-1 and meeting the requirements of section 1, paragraph 7.

(1) Review Form 8710-1.

(2) Review documentation for a satisfactory activity level in the previous 24 months.

(3) If performance is satisfactory, renew certificate per paragraph D below.

*C. Satisfactory Performance.* When the applicant has satisfactorily met all the requirements for the authorized instructor certificate, prepare FAA

Form 8060-4, Temporary Airman Certificate, in accordance with the guidance in Volume 2, Chapter 1, Introduction to Part 61 Related Tasks, section 5.

(1) Brief the applicant on the requirements and responsibilities, including section 1, paragraph 6.

(2) Issue the authorized instructor certificate listing the specific aircraft, which that applicant is qualified in as an instructor.

(3) Add the following statement to the certificate: “VALID ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY PILOT CERTIFICATE NO. XXXXXXXXXX EXPIRES: [24 months after issuance].”

*D. Certification File.* Complete the certification file.

(1) Ensure completion of the Aviation Safety Inspector or Technician Report section of Form 8710-1, which consists of marking the Approved box, the appropriate Instructor Renewal Based On box, Date, Inspector’s Signature, Certificate No., and the FAA District Office. If the renewal is based on a training course, ensure the Training Course (FIRC) Name, Graduation Certificate No., and Date of graduation fields are completed.

**NOTE: The date of issue on the temporary certificate must match the approval date. Ensure the Airman’s ID section has been completed with the Form of ID, Number, and Expiration Date.**

(2) Forward the completed certification file to the Airmen Certification Branch, AFS-760.

(3) Complete PTRS with comments.

**4. TASK OUTCOMES.** Completion of this task results in the issuance, renewal, or denial of an authorized instructor certificate.

### 5. FUTURE ACTIVITIES.

*A.* Applicant may return for renewal of the authorized instructor certificate.

*B.* Possible enforcement investigation if the authorized instructor operates contrary to 14 CFR, with action against the appropriate pilot certificate held.